Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

827

October 04, 2017

Chairman Ajit Pai and Commissioner Mignon Clyburn Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Pai and Commissioner Clyburn,

We write to bring to your attention a major concern for public safety and the exploitation of contraband cell phones in prisons.

The possession and use of contraband cell phones in correctional facilities across the country continues to pose safety risks to the public, correctional staff, and inmates. Although many devices are intercepted, some make it through to inmates.

On a daily basis, contraband cell phones are used nationwide by inmates to plan attacks and intimidate victims, witnesses, and correctional staff. In addition, they are used to promote the distribution of controlled substances and weapons, further criminal enterprises, and engage in gang activity. In many states, inmate use of contraband cell phones has even cost lives.

Given the growing public safety concerns (more cell phones are seized each year), this is an issue of critical importance which requires solutions sooner rather than later.

There are some in Congress who would like to impose a solution directed by Congressional mandate. That should be done only as a last resort, given that the FCC and cellular providers have the necessary technical experience to address problems which Corrections officials, rather than Congress, can best describe, due to their first-hand, practical knowledge. It is our hope that through such a collaborative approach, a mutually agreeable solution can be reached.

To that end we are writing to request that the Federal Communications Commission facilitate a meeting with correction officials, members of the major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within 120 days, and report back to Congress on actions to effectively block, or hamper, the use of contraband phones which inmates obtain.

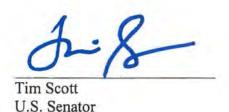
Thank you for your consideration, and we look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Richard Shelby U.S. Senator Lindsey O. Graham

U.S. Senator

Cc: Commissioner Michael O'Rielly, Commissioner Brendan Carr, and Commissioner Jessica Rosenworcel



Bobert Aderholt
Member of Congress

Marsha Blackburn Member of Congress

Vicky Hartzler Member of Congress

Kevin Brady Member of Congress

Steve Chabot Member of Congress

John Culberson Member of Congress

Tom Cole Member of Congress Luther Strange
U.S. Senator

David Kustoff Member of Congress

John B. Larson Member of Congress

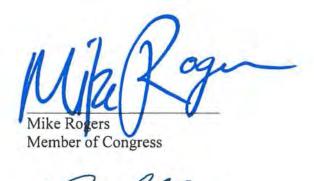
C.A. Dutch Ruppersberger
Member of Congress

Terri Sewell
Member of Congress

Anthony Brown Member of Congress

Joe Wilson Member of Congress

Trent Franks
Member of Congress



Louie Gohmert Member of Congress

Pete Olson Member of Congress

Diane Black Member of Congress

Mo Brooks

Mo Brooks
Member of Congress

Jeff Duncar Member of Congress

Paul A. Gosar, D.S.S. Member of Congress

Andy Harris, M.D. Member of Congress F. Junes Sensenbrenner Member of Congress

Mark Sanford Member of Congress

David P. Roe, M.D. Member of Congress

Lou Barletta Member of Congress

Rick Crawford Member of Congress

Chuck Fleischmann Member of Congress

Trey Cowdy
Member of Congress

Bill Johnson Member of Congress

Martia Roby Member of Congress
Doug La Walfa Member of Congress
Robert Pittenger Member of Congress
Ted S. Yohe, D.V.M. Member of Congress
Dave Brat Member of Congress
Rick W. Allen Member of Congress
Barry Laudermilk Member of Congress

John Racliffe

Member of Congress

Earl L. "Buddy" Carter
Member of Congress

Oarl Palmer
Member of Congress

Raiph Norman
Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Ralph Abraham, M.D. Member of Congress

Tom Rice

Bradley Byrne

Mike Johnson Member of Congress

Steve King Member of Congress



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Ralph Abraham U.S. House of Representatives 417 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Abraham:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Robert B. Aderholt U.S. House of Representatives 235 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Aderholt:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Rick Allen U.S. House of Representatives 426 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Allen:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Jit V. Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Lou Barletta U.S. House of Representatives 2049 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Barletta:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Diane Black U.S. House of Representatives 1131 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Black:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Zik V. Van Ajit V. Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Marsha Blackburn U.S. House of Representatives 2266 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Blackburn:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Kevin Brady U.S. House of Representatives 1011 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brady:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely

Zit V. Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Dave Brat U.S. House of Representatives 1628 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brat:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Mo Brooks U.S. House of Representatives 2400 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brooks:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Anthony G. Brown U.S. House of Representatives 1505 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brown:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Ajit V. Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Bradley Byrne U.S. House of Representatives 119 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Byrne:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Earl L. Carter U.S. House of Representatives 432 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Carter:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Steve Chabot U.S. House of Representatives 2371 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Chabot:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.

Zu V. Van Ajit V. Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Tom Cole U.S. House of Representatives 2467 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Cole:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Rick Crawford U.S. House of Representatives 2422 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Crawford:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Aiit V Pa



October 24, 2017

The Honorable John Culberson U.S. House of Representatives 2161 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Culberson:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

A :: 4 \$7 Da



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jeff Duncan U.S. House of Representatives 2229 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Duncan:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Ajit V. Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann U.S. House of Representatives 2410 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Fleischmann:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

La V. Pai Par



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Trent Franks
U.S. House of Representatives
2435 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Franks:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Aiit V. Pa



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Louie Gohmert U.S. House of Representatives 2243 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Gohmert:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.

Aiit V Pa



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Paul Gosar U.S. House of Representatives 2057 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gosar:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Trey Gowdy U.S. House of Representatives 2418 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gowdy:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Lindsey Graham United States Senate 290 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Graham:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Andy Harris U.S. House of Representatives 1533 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Harris:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Vicky Hartzler U.S. House of Representatives 2235 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Hartzler:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Bill Johnson U.S. House of Representatives 1710 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Johnson:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Mike Johnson U.S. House of Representatives 327 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Johnson:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Steve King U.S. House of Representatives 2210 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman King:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable David Kustoff U.S. House of Representatives 508 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Kustoff:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Doug LaMalfa U.S. House of Representatives 322 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman LaMalfa:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.

Aiit V Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable John B. Larson U.S. House of Representatives 1501 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Larson:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Barry Loudermilk U.S. House of Representatives 329 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Loudermilk:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Ralph Norman U.S. House of Representatives 2350 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Norman:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Pete Olson U.S. House of Representatives 2133 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Olson:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Gary Palmer U.S. House of Representatives 330 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Palmer:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Scott Perry U.S. House of Representatives 1207 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Perry:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Robert Pittenger U.S. House of Representatives 224 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Pittenger:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Jak V. Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable John Ratcliffe U.S. House of Representatives 325 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Ratcliffe:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Aiit V Pai



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Tom Rice U.S. House of Representatives 223 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rice:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.

Aiit V. Pa



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Martha Roby U.S. House of Representatives 442 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Roby:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Phil Roe U.S. House of Representatives 336 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Roe:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Mike D. Rogers U.S. House of Representatives 2184 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rogers:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely



October 24, 2017

The Honorable C.A. Dutch Ruppersberger U.S. House of Representatives 2416 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Ruppersberger:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Mark Sanford U.S. House of Representatives 2211 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sanford:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Tim Scott United States Senate 520 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Scott:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jim Sensenbrenner U.S. House of Representatives 2449 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sensenbrenner:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely, V. Van



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Terri A. Sewell U.S. House of Representatives 2201 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Sewell:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Richard C. Shelby United States Senate 304 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shelby:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Luther Strange United States Senate 326 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Strange:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Daniel Webster U.S. House of Representatives 1210 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Webster:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Joe Wilson U.S. House of Representatives 1436 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Wilson:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



October 24, 2017

The Honorable Ted Yoho U.S. House of Representatives 511 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Yoho:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about public safety and the exploitation of contraband cellphones in prisons.

I share your concerns about the proliferation of contraband wireless devices in prisons and the potentially devastating implications for public safety. That is why I led a field hearing in Columbia, South Carolina in April 2016 to bring together a broad group of stakeholders, including prison and state law enforcement officials and industry representatives, to discuss possible solutions to this problem. That is also why one of my first actions as Chairman was to ask my colleagues to approve new measures streamlining procedures to get contraband interdiction systems into prisons and compelling mobile service providers to negotiate in good faith with parties seeking to deploy those systems in a correctional facility. Under my leadership, the Commission also named a special ombudsperson to serve as a central point of contact on contraband device issues.

We have taken concrete steps to facilitate more expeditious deployment of interdiction systems, and there are signs that interest in these solutions is growing. More importantly, we continue our efforts to push for even better procedures and solutions for this very serious problem. Commission staff are actively engaged with state and local law enforcement and corrections officials, officials from the federal Bureau of Prisons, representatives from the Justice Department, and representatives from industry to hear their concerns, learn from their experiences, and facilitate discussions seeking effective, efficient solutions to address the problem of contraband wireless devices in prisons. Moreover, I am happy to have the Commission try to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, representatives of major cellular providers, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the next 120 days and will report back to you after the meeting occurs.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Your views are very important and will be entered into the record of the proceeding and considered as part of the Commission's review. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Chris Collins U.S. House of Representatives 1117 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Collins:

As you may know, on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of Prisons. CTIA has informed us the first meeting of the task force will take place on April 30, 2018. It also has indicated that several test beds are planned to compare the efficacy and costs associated with various interdiction technologies, including jamming. In addition, we understand

that our federal partners are reviewing the results of the "micro" jamming equipment test that took place in January 2018 at the federal prison in Cumberland, Maryland. We expect those results to be made available to the public once that review is completed.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable James Lankford United States Senate 316 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Lankford:

As you may know, on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of Prisons. CTIA has informed us the first meeting of the task force will take place on April 30, 2018. It also has indicated that several test beds are planned to compare the efficacy and costs associated with various interdiction technologies, including jamming. In addition, we understand

that our federal partners are reviewing the results of the "micro" jamming equipment test that took place in January 2018 at the federal prison in Cumberland, Maryland. We expect those results to be made available to the public once that review is completed.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Ralph Norman U.S. House of Representatives 2350 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Norman:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of

Prisons. CTIA has informed us the first meeting of the task force will take place on April 30, 2018. It also has indicated that several test beds are planned to compare the efficacy and costs associated with various interdiction technologies, including jamming. In addition, we understand that our federal partners are reviewing the results of the "micro" jamming equipment test that took place in January 2018 at the federal prison in Cumberland, Maryland. We expect those results to be made available to the public once that review is completed.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable C.A. Dutch Ruppersberger U.S. House of Representatives 2416 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Ruppersberger:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of

Prisons. CTIA has informed us the first meeting of the task force will take place on April 30, 2018. It also has indicated that several test beds are planned to compare the efficacy and costs associated with various interdiction technologies, including jamming. In addition, we understand that our federal partners are reviewing the results of the "micro" jamming equipment test that took place in January 2018 at the federal prison in Cumberland, Maryland. We expect those results to be made available to the public once that review is completed.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Terri A. Sewell U.S. House of Representatives 2201 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Sewell:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of

Prisons. CTIA has informed us the first meeting of the task force will take place on April 30, 2018. It also has indicated that several test beds are planned to compare the efficacy and costs associated with various interdiction technologies, including jamming. In addition, we understand that our federal partners are reviewing the results of the "micro" jamming equipment test that took place in January 2018 at the federal prison in Cumberland, Maryland. We expect those results to be made available to the public once that review is completed.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.

Ajit V. Pai

2



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Anthony G. Brown U.S. House of Representatives 1505 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brown:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of

Prisons. CTIA has informed us the first meeting of the task force will take place on April 30, 2018. It also has indicated that several test beds are planned to compare the efficacy and costs associated with various interdiction technologies, including jamming. In addition, we understand that our federal partners are reviewing the results of the "micro" jamming equipment test that took place in January 2018 at the federal prison in Cumberland, Maryland. We expect those results to be made available to the public once that review is completed.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Joe Wilson U.S. House of Representatives 1436 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Wilson:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of

Prisons. CTIA has informed us the first meeting of the task force will take place on April 30, 2018. It also has indicated that several test beds are planned to compare the efficacy and costs associated with various interdiction technologies, including jamming. In addition, we understand that our federal partners are reviewing the results of the "micro" jamming equipment test that took place in January 2018 at the federal prison in Cumberland, Maryland. We expect those results to be made available to the public once that review is completed.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Trent Franks
U.S. House of Representatives
2435 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Franks:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

We understand that the CTIA task force will include representatives of nine state prison systems, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, as well as the Federal Bureau of

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Martha Roby U.S. House of Representatives 442 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Roby:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Doug LaMalfa U.S. House of Representatives 322 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman LaMalfa:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Robert Pittenger U.S. House of Representatives 224 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Pittenger:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Ted Yoho U.S. House of Representatives 511 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Yoho:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Dave Brat U.S. House of Representatives 1628 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brat:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Rick Allen U.S. House of Representatives 426 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Allen:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Barry Loudermilk U.S. House of Representatives 329 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Loudermilk:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable John Ratcliffe U.S. House of Representatives 325 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Ratcliffe:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Daniel Webster U.S. House of Representatives 1210 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Webster:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Scott Perry
U.S. House of Representatives
1207 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Perry:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable John B. Larson U.S. House of Representatives 1501 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Larson:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Tom Rice U.S. House of Representatives 223 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rice:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Bradley Byrne U.S. House of Representatives 119 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Byrne:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Ralph Abraham U.S. House of Representatives 417 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Abraham:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Earl L. Carter U.S. House of Representatives 432 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Carter:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Gary Palmer U.S. House of Representatives 330 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Palmer:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Mike Johnson U.S. House of Representatives 327 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Johnson:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Steve King U.S. House of Representatives 2210 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman King:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,

Ajit V. Pai



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Phil Roe U.S. House of Representatives 336 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Roe:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Richard C. Shelby United States Senate 304 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shelby:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Lindsey Graham United States Senate 290 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Graham:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,

Ajit V. Pai

2



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Mike D. Rogers U.S. House of Representatives 2184 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rogers:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Louie Gohmert U.S. House of Representatives 2243 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gohmert:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Pete Olson U.S. House of Representatives 2133 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Olson:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Diane Black
U.S. House of Representatives
1131 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Black:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Mo Brooks U.S. House of Representatives 2400 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brooks:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Jeff Duncan U.S. House of Representatives 2229 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Duncan:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Tim Scott United States Senate 520 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Scott:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Robert B. Aderholt U.S. House of Representatives 235 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Aderholt:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Paul Gosar U.S. House of Representatives 2057 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gosar:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Andy Harris U.S. House of Representatives 1533 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Harris:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Jim Sensenbrenner U.S. House of Representatives 2449 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sensenbrenner:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Mark Sanford U.S. House of Representatives 2211 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sanford:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Lou Barletta U.S. House of Representatives 2049 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Barletta:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Rick Crawford U.S. House of Representatives 2422 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Crawford:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann U.S. House of Representatives 2410 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Fleischmann:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Trey Gowdy U.S. House of Representatives 2418 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gowdy:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Bill Johnson
U.S. House of Representatives
1710 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Johnson:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Luther Strange United States Senate 326 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Strange:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Marsha Blackburn U.S. House of Representatives 2266 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Blackburn:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Vicky Hartzler U.S. House of Representatives 2235 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Hartzler:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Kevin Brady
U.S. House of Representatives
1011 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brady:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Steve Chabot U.S. House of Representatives 2371 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Chabot:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable John Culberson U.S. House of Representatives 2161 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Culberson:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Tom Cole U.S. House of Representatives 2467 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Cole:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely,



April 6, 2018

The Honorable Luther Strange United States Senate 326 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Strange:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state corrections and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.



April 6, 2018

The Honorable David Kustoff U.S. House of Representatives 508 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Kustoff:

In an October 4, 2017 letter, you asked me to facilitate a meeting among corrections officials, cellular providers, and the FBI to discuss solutions to the urgent problem of contraband phones in prisons. You further asked that I report back to Congress on our progress.

I am pleased to report that on February 7, 2018, I hosted a meeting at the Commission with stakeholders representing a variety of interests, including state correct ons and public safety officials, representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, solutions providers, and wireless carriers and associations (see attachment for list of stakeholder attendees).

At the meeting, corrections officials from the federal government and several states described their challenges and requirements for combatting this public safety issue, including funding issues, current deployment strategies, and possible alternative strategies.

A variety of solutions providers described the features of currently deployed or tested technologies, including managed access systems, advanced detection systems, and microjamming. The entire stakeholder group discussed the factors contributing to successful implementation of various technologies and the need to tailor systems to the specifications of each facility. Wireless carriers and representative associations discussed steps they had already taken to facilitate testing and deployment of contraband interdiction technologies, and they committed to next steps for testing alternative technologies and disabling contraband devices. Stakeholders discussed the relative costs of deploying various technologies in a variety of correctional facilities, and corrections officials described their funding challenges.

Overall, the discussion was productive, and attendees showed a willingness to begin working together immediately to find a path forward. There is consensus across all stakeholders that we made progress in this meeting.

There is also interest in continuing to work collaboratively and expeditiously to stop the threat of contraband phones in prisons without harming legitimate wireless users. I'm particularly happy to report that CTIA, the wireless industry association, agreed to establish a task force—to include the corrections community, solutions providers, and wireless providers—to further consider the best methods of developing and deploying affordable and effective solutions to solve this difficult problem.

The Commission stands ready to aid in these additional efforts and I look forward to providing you with additional updates in the future.

Sincerely

Attachment List of Attendees

Jim Basinger, Indiana Department of Correction (DOC)

Brian Benison, AT&T

Markie Britton, Tecore

Milton Brown, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)

Gina Cacciatore, Verizon

Matthew Caesar, Global Tel*Link

Bryan Collier, Texas Department of Criminal Justice

Todd Craig, Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP)

David Donahue, GEO Corrections and Detention

Patrick Donovan, Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA)

Lee Dotson, Tennessee DOC

Greg Dozier, Georgia DOC

Kyle Entz, Sprint

John Fischer, Cell Command

Brian Fontes, National Emergency Number Association (NENA)

Trey Forgety, NENA

Lindsey Freeman, Office of Legal Policy (OLP), Department of Justice (DOJ)

David Gittelson, Prelude Roy Glasberg, Prelude

Mark Greene, National Institute of Justice (NIJ), DOJ

Dan Hackett, ShawnTech

Eric Hagerson, T-Mobile

Pelicia Hall, Mississippi DOC

Stephen Harsham, Tecore

Joe Heaps, NIJ, DOJ

Hank Hultquist, AT&T

Mark Inch, FBOP

A representative of J3 Technology

William Johnson, Verizon

Kevin Kempf, Association of State Correctional Administrators

Joe Klimavicz, DOJ

Adam Krinsky, CTIA

Jessica Lyons, AT&T

Howard Melamed, CellAntenna

Jay Miller, Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

Robert Morse, Verizon

Courtney Neville, Competitive Carriers Association (CCA)

Joseph Noonan, Corrections.com

Tony Parker, Tennessee DOC

Mark Reddish, Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO)

Dennis Roberson, Roberson & Associates

David Rogers, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ray Rothermel, Sprint
Jay Salkini, Tecore
Mark Sanford, Congressman from South Carolina
Steve Sharkey, T-Mobile
Sean Smith, Mississippi DOC
Rob Smyjunas, Cell Command
Bryan Stirling, South Carolina DOC
Peter Tenhula, Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA
Rebecca Thompson, CCA
Peter Tomszak, First Responder Network Authority
Tyler Vallante, Corrections.com
Jim Viscardi, Metrasens
Beth Williams, OLP, DOJ
Nicole Zimbelman, APCO